

## 206 people killed in Nigerian riots

AMMAN (R) — The Nigerian government said Wednesday 206 people, 75 of them policemen, were killed in religious riots two weeks ago in three northern cities. An official statement of final casualty figures said a total of 635 arrests were made during the disturbances. The highest number of casualties were recorded in the north-eastern city of Maiduguri, 1,200 kilometres from Lagos, where 132 civilians and 16 policemen were killed. Unofficial reports had put the death toll at around 500. The rioting started in Maiduguri after police tried to arrest 16 extremist Muslim preachers. It spread to Kaduna, in the north, where 50 civilians and two policemen were killed.

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Libya says  
U.S., Morocco  
threatening peace

LONDON (R) — Libya Wednesday accused the United States of threatening security and peace in many parts of the world by holding military manoeuvres with Morocco. The Libyan News Agency JANA reported that U.S. and Moroccan troops began joint manoeuvres Tuesday. American and Moroccan officials in Rabat have kept silent on the subject, but diplomatic sources said the manoeuvres would be held on the Moroccan coast near Al Hoceima. The Libyan government said it viewed the manoeuvres as "a blatant threat to our Arab people in Algeria and the Western Sahara." JANA reported, adding that Libya considered a threat to Algeria to be a threat to Libya.

Cheysson to visit  
3 Gulf countries

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will visit Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar from next Saturday, it was announced Wednesday. An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said he would discuss the situation in the Gulf region caused by the war between Iran and Iraq, Arab-Israeli relations and other issues. Mr. Cheysson would arrive in Kuwait early on Saturday, fly to Manama on Sunday and go to Qatar on Monday, before returning to France on Tuesday, the spokesman said.

Eritreans say  
Soviets supplying  
arms to Ethiopia

LONDON (R) — A guerrilla movement, fighting for the independence of Eritrea, said Wednesday the Soviet Union had supplied arms supplies to Ethiopia to be used in an offensive against guerrilla-held territory. A statement issued in London by the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF-PLF) said the latest Soviet deliveries included 12 Mig-21 fighter bombers, six Sukhoi bombers and 24 helicopters as well as tanks, artillery and other weapons. The Eritreans said during an Arab summit in September that Soviet-backed Ethiopia was massing troops for an offensive against guerrilla strongholds.

Shamir criticises  
Egypt

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir sharply criticised Egypt during a parliamentary debate Wednesday, alleging Egypt had not fully complied with its peace treaty with Israel. Israel Radio said he said Egypt had failed to implement most of the clauses concerning normal relations, had frozen ties and had frequently violated provisions of a military appendix to the peace treaty, the radio reported. Egypt, the only Arab country to ever sign a peace treaty with Israel, has condemned Israel's June invasion of Lebanon and called home its ambassador. Controversy flared anew when Egypt objected to the planned opening of an Israeli hotel on Tabar beach, a 700-metre border area on the Gulf of Aqaba claimed by both Egypt and Israel.

Angolan rebels  
claim overrunning  
border town

LISBON (R) — Angola's main rebel movement said Wednesday it had overthrown the town of Gago Coutinho near the eastern border with Zambia, capturing over 300 of the defenders and seizing large quantities of weapons and military vehicles. In a communiqué distributed here, UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, said the town, 70 kilometres from the border with Zambia, had fallen on Monday. The communiqué, released on the eve of the seventh anniversary of Angola's independence from Portugal, said UNITA forces had also attacked another town, Calulo, 220 kilometres south of Luanda earlier this month, kidnapping two Brazilian engineers.

## Pym says Jordan 'is playing its role to the full' in Mideast

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Wednesday that Jordan "is playing its role to the full" in the search for peace in the Middle East.

Speaking at a press conference here, Mr. Pym said that as a result of the talks he held on Wednesday with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and top officials he was sure that Jordan "has a special role to play" in achieving a peaceful settlement in the area.

He described his talks with King Hussein and Prince Hassan as "long and useful" and said that they had focused on the Middle East and its problems.

He said that in spite of the events that had made peace in the Middle East more difficult to achieve than ever before, something positive in the form of the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration. He said that "active debate" was taking place within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and expressed the hope that the Palestinians would "seize the opportunities that now exist" for peace.

He added that the Reagan proposals and the Fez declaration signalled an end to the stalemate of recent years, which had given way to a new opportunity, considered by Britain to be of great importance. He said that this new opportunity for peace would not last forever and that it was vital that it should be responded to quickly by all parties concerned, particularly in the light of recent developments.

Referring to Israel's initial negative response to the Reagan proposals, Mr. Pym expressed the hope that "wiser counsels" would

prevail very soon. He said Britain, like other countries of the world, was opposed to the construction of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. He described these settlements as "illegal" and "contrary to the fourth Geneva Convention."

He said that during his talks with King Hussein, the King had discussed with him his talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat last October as part of an overall discussion of the Middle East problem.

He pointed out that reactions to this new peace opportunity had not yet crystallised. The Arabs, he said, were still consulting amongst themselves and with permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

He said that the Palestinians were "also considering how best to proceed" in the light of the Reagan proposals and the Arab Fez declaration. He said that "active debate" was taking place within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and expressed the hope that the Palestinians would "seize the opportunities that now exist" for peace.

He said that an Arab delegation which would include Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and other representatives from the Arab League would be visiting London after one or two weeks to put forth conclusions that had been reached as a result of inter-Arab consultations.

He said that his country's stand on the Middle East, commensurate with the 1981 Venice Declaration, stressed the need for a balanced approach to the Israeli right to exist in security and to Palestinian self-determination.

"Despite events of this year, we are as committed as ever to Israel's right to exist in security, but a way must be found for the Palestinians to fulfil their right to self-determination," he said. He added that Britain had "an entirely open mind" on how the Palestinian's right to self-determination was to be achieved, and said that it is the Palestinians themselves who have to decide on this.

He said that in the course of negotiations in relation to the Reagan plan, "it may well be that adjustments to the proposals may emerge" given the fact that many countries, including the Arabs and Britain disagreed with some parts of it. But he described the U.S. proposals as an important change in the American stand because they acknowledged Palestinian rights.

He said that all countries acknowledged Palestinian rights to self-determination, and that the issue in question now was "how this right is going to be fulfilled." The foreign secretary said that the Palestinians' right to self-determination did not necessarily include the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and that self-determination might take any direction that the Palestinians might decide upon.

He said Britain was considering a request received a few days ago to contribute British forces to the multinational forces in Beirut, and would give its response to this request in one or two weeks.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Middle East conflict and the current instability in the region are basically due to the absence of a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem, King Hussein said Wednesday.

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King Hussein who reviewed with Mr. Pym all aspects of the Middle East issue referred to the role of Europe towards achieving peace in the Middle East region which, he said, has vital economic interests with the European continent.

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## HOME RE

## Jordan majors in the study of archaeology

By Dr. Adnan Hadidi

Many archaeologists, and anthropologists too, believe that civilisation can be said to have begun when man gave up his nomadic life as a hunter and settled down to raise crops, then civilisation was born in the warm and friendly climate of the Jordan River Valley. Two Jordan villages -- Jericho and Beidha -- each more than 10,000 years old, are thought to have been the world's first settled communities. And if Jordan was not, in fact, the cradle of civilisation, it was most certainly its nursery.

With such a heritage, backed by recorded events and physical relics of every period dating from the Neolithic to the Ottoman, it is no wonder at all that Jordan should major in the study of archaeology. Since its establishment in 1923, the Jordan Department of Antiquities has been doing just that and is responsible for every aspect of archaeological work in Jordan. Its archaeologists have been par-

ticipating with scholars from all over the world in excavating and identifying, restoring and reconstructing, the many precious relics of the past.

International teams have been employed to help in the reconstruction of certain sites, such as Qasr Amra (Spanish), Araq el Amir (French), Qalat er-Rabada (British) and Jerash (Italian). Four countries continuously engaged in various archaeological activities maintain permanent headquarters in Amman: The American Center of Oriental Research, the British School of Archaeology, the German Evangelical Institute for Archaeology and the French Institute of Archaeology.

Still, five decades later, what seems fairly certain is that more lies beneath the soil than has been brought to light above it. There are more than 200 sites in the Jordan Valley alone and hundreds of others scattered throughout east Jordan, from Yarmouk in the north to Aqaba in the south. With

the assistance of international friends, in funds and in talent, Jordan is determined to continue its search until the last sherd has been dug up. The discovery and preservation of these ancient sites, monuments of civilisation, is a grave responsibility. "We are caretakers," King Hussein cautions, "of a legacy that belongs not to us, but to the world."

For millennia, the protective sands of time have kept much of this legacy well hidden and intact. In this century, however, as we construct the cement and steel monuments of our modern age, mindless bulldozers and power shovels begin to endanger the vast underground museum that is our original

All of them are worth visiting by anyone with a genuine interest in Jordan's antiquities. On almost all of these projects, the Department of Antiquities has been aided by skilled teams from foreign universities or institutions. In no case could we have done it without the technical and financial assistance of our colleagues from abroad.



Beidha, near Petra, more than 10,000 years old

## Extensive survey

To prevent inadvertent destruction of these treasures, the Department has been undertaking a series of surveys covering the whole of Jordan. Wherever construction of a dam, a factory or a road is planned, an extensive survey is conducted. At each building site, an Antiquities expert carefully follows excavation work and stops the shovels at the first evidence of an archaeological find to evaluate its importance. With a soil as rich as ours, not in oil but in antiquities, such precautionary measures are most necessary and often yield exciting results.

Recently, whilst workers were leveling ground for a new sewerage plant near Salt in northeast Jordan, a third century A.D. Roman family burial vault was discovered. Contained within were three sarcophagi, six burial chambers and many objects, including pottery, glass bottles and jewelry.

Found in a perfect state of preservation, the tomb has been cleared and will be retained at its present site. Stones fallen when the bulldozer struck a wall have been marked and will be reconstructed.

And the sewerage plant structure will be modified to make room for this new acquisition in Jordan's open-air archaeological museum.

In the preservation and restoration of sites already excavated, I recently had occasion to count 15 different monuments of the past on which work is being done or has just been completed.

For instance, the 6,000-year-old wall paintings at Tell el Ghassul in the Jordan Valley would still be hidden from the world had it not been for the collaborative aid of the University of Sydney, the British Museum, the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art and UNESCO. The paintings, believed to be the second oldest ever found anywhere, decorate the walls of an early Chalcolithic building. Rendered in strong colours of red, white, yellow and black, they depict a group of figures standing before what is thought to be a religious shrine.

Experts from UNESCO's School of Conservation in Rome are undertaking the final restoration and mounting of the paintings. When finished, they will become one of the proudest exhibits in Jordan's National Archaeological Museum.

On the shores of the Dead Sea, the dig at Bab edh-Dhra may one day reveal evidence of the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. Here a large staff of trained specialists from American universities and museums has been exploring the fortified ruins and shaft tombs of a major Early Bronze city and cemetery site. On permanent exhibition now at the

tombs. Recognising its international obligations, the government of Jordan gave the Smithsonian as a gift all the material from one tomb and made objects from other chambers available on long-term loan.

The American Center of Oriental Research has had another project going since 1968 at Tell es-Sheba further north along the shores of the Dead Sea. In their attempt to reconstruct the history of the Biblical city of Heshbon, archaeologists have been digging through several layers of habitation at the site -- Mameluk, Omeyyad, Byzantine, Roman, Greek, Persian and on back to the Iron Age. 3,000 years ago.

## Umm Qais

Another site of importance that the Department is focusing its efforts on is Umm Qais in north Jordan, the ancient Roman Decapolis city of Gadara that was the Biblical scene of the miracle of the Gadarene swine. Today, under the direction of the German Evangelical Institute, it is being completely excavated and restored. So far the work has been confined to a huge Roman bath and a Byzantine church. There are many

years ahead, I am sure, of rewarding discovery. When finished, we will have *in situ* a great city, renowned for its universities, its theatres, playwrights and poets, and one that may well rival Jerash in grandeur.

As for Madaba and surrounding villages, which have become a veritable world center for Byzantine and Roman mosaics, the Franciscan Terra Sancta Institute has been hard at work since 1931, unearthing, restoring and preserving the wealth of decorations the area contains. Most recently and most notably, they uncovered and restored a magnificent fifth century mosaic floor at Siyagh on top of Mt. Nebo.

The Franciscan Institute is also participating with the Department in a search for the remains of Herod's castle at Machaerus near the Dead Sea. It is here that the Bible relates Salome danced and then demanded the head of St. John the Baptist.

Somewhat neglected, but beginning to excite the Department, and visitors as well, is Umm el Jimal, once one of the busiest trading centres in all the Jordan desert. A strange town entirely built of black basalt, with the ruins of several sixth century Byzantine churches still standing, it was originally a Nabataean town of importance, probably founded sometime in the first century B.C. Excavations about to begin here are certain to reveal more about the life of its early inhabitants.

Even more intriguing has been the work at Arak el Amir, the "Caverns of the Prince," a site that has been mystifying archaeologists for many decades. Earlier exploration by the American Center of Oriental Research and current excavations and study by the French Institute of Archaeology in conjunction with the Department are helping to produce a definitive answer to the puzzle of its origin and subsequent occupation. Located in Wadi Seer, west of Amman, the site contains impressive remains of what once may have been a palace or strong fortress. Qasr el Abd, probably built in the second century B.C.

In Amman itself, an extensive dig on Citadel Hill is being conducted by a British archaeologist, Crystal Bennett, whose professional life has been almost wholly dedicated to the antiquities of Jordan. She has already made significant finds of the Omayyad period and is hopeful of even greater discoveries of the earlier Roman period. A towering statue of Hercules once stood there next to a temple dedicated to the god. From the measurement of his band, found among the ruins, the statue must have stood about nine metres high.



Fifth century A.D. mosaic floor at Siyagh Mt. Nebo

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Digging, too, at Petra is an American team from the University of Utah, which is searching for more clues to the lost culture of the Nabateans. And close by is the most interesting site in all Jordan, the settlement of Beidha. Since work began in 1960 under the experienced direction of Dian Kirkebride, several levels of occupation going back 9,000 years have been uncovered.

Here we may well say, as we do of Jericho, civilisation was born. And here it developed into a chain of communities, of neighbours north, south, east and west who share the virtues, if not the problems, of living together. How it will all turn out in another thousand years, is the ever-enduring question. Perhaps we can find guidance for the future through a fuller knowledge of the past.

Jordan magazine



A Roman tomb found near Salt

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

06:30 ... Koran  
06:53 ... Children's Programme  
06:55 ... Städbad  
06:57 ... Children's Programme  
06:59 ... Film  
07:00 ... Programmes Review  
07:15 ... Local Programme  
08:00 ... News in Arabic  
08:30 ... Arabic Series  
09:30 ... Arabic Play  
11:00 ... News in Arabic

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

06:00 ... French Programme  
07:00 ... News in French  
07:30 ... Mind Your Language  
08:10 ... Fall Guy  
08:30 ... News in English  
10:15 ... Movie of the Week:  
"The Man with the Power"

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 ... Morning Show

08:00 ... News Summary

08:15 ... Pop Session

08:30 ... News Summary

12:00 ... Pop Session

13:00 ... News Summary

14:00 ... News Bulletin

14:15 ... Instrumentals

14:30 ... Country Music

15:00 ... News in Arabic

16:00 ... News Summary

16:15 ... Instrumentals, Old Favourites

16:30 ... Special Feature, Pop Session

16:45 ... News Summary

17:00 ... News in Arabic

17:15 ... Arabic Series

17:30 ... Arabic Play

18:00 ... News in Arabic

18:15 ... Arabic Series

18:30 ... Arabic Play

19:00 ... News in Arabic

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40:15 ... Arabic Series

40:30 ... Arabic Play

41:00 ... News in Arabic

41:15

**Randa Habib's CORNER****Al lamat dalil Amman, tanzah min fadlak...**

Telephone information services, hold on please. We are waiting for your request to turn on.

What is this? This is what you hear from the other side of the telephone when you wait and wait.

The recording goes on without interruption except for a beep at the end of the message.

In the past when you dialed 12 you were either bound to wait for an answer for somebody to answer or hear a busy tone.

Now days things are different. The telephone

records your voice, so when you dial 12 the recording answers you. It is the voice is still and far from musical but who cares? At least somebody answers and you have a bit of hope.

You therefore wait for the operator to take over from the recording and this is when it becomes a different story. Waiting is to be, it is long because knowing that the recording is there to answer you they wouldn't mind to keep you waiting.

All through this ordeal you become almost hysterical. You scream to whoever is there to hear you that you can longer listen to this voice repeating "Amman telephone information services. Hold on please, we are answering..."

People around you try to appear you, you have waited so long that it is worthwhile to hold on. It would really be a pity to lose your time now. Doesn't the recording say that they answer the queries in turn?

You decide to wait and here you have the choice, either they would eventually end up answering you (it can happen) or you finally throw the telephone out of the window.

This friend who one night heard an unusual noise rushed to the phone to contact the police and not knowing their number she dialed 12... to cut a long story short, she thought it is better to call the neighbours for help... but then you might not have neighbours!

**Car-truck accident kills 7, injures 8**

MAFRAO (J.T.) — Seven people were reported killed and eight others injured Tuesday in a road accident involving two Saudi cars and a Lebanese lorry near the H-4 station along the road to Baghdad.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Wednesday said the two Saudi cars heading in the direction of H-5 station hit the rear of the Lebanese truck parked along the road.

The injured were carried to

**Intercontinental festival proceeds handed over for charity purposes**

AMMAN (J.T.) — The proceeds of a festival held at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on Oct. 24 were handed over to Minister of Social Development Ina'm Al Mufti by the hotel's Director-General Marc Hameel Wednesday.

The proceeds amounted to JD 3024, of which JD 2016 will benefit the White Beds Society, and the Princess Muna Home for the

government hospitals in Mafraq and Amman for treatment, and Mafraq Public Prosecutor Mohammad Al Shiyah opened an inquiry into the accident.

Police spokesman here said, however, that the accident was largely due to speeding and the two cars trying to overtake each other along with highway, Al Ra'i said. The identity of the victims were not given.

**NEWS IN BRIEF****Iraq to buy Jordan-produced spare parts**

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The Iraqi government has expressed willingness to import Jordan produced vehicle spare parts. An official Iraqi team representing the Public Import Corporation requested during a meeting with the vehicle spare-part import committee, specifications and detailed information of spare parts produced in Jordan, such as batteries, with their price index, to prepare a special report on Iraq's requirements of such products.

**5,500 work permits issued in October**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour last month issued work permits to 5,500 non-Jordanian workers in comparison with 6,000 in September 1981. A ministry spokesman said that the drop in the number of permits is due to a government decision to exempt Egyptian workers from obtaining work permits for their employment in Jordan.

**NCC to consider farmers' proposals**

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian farmers have been asked to submit their requests and proposals for improving their conditions and their prediction to the National Consultative Council's Agricultural Committee. A council spokesman said that the committee will draw up recommendations based on these suggestions and ideas before submitting them to the NCC for debate.

**Remembrance Service to be held Sunday**

AMMAN (J.T.) — A remembrance service will be held at the Church of the Redeemer (near the China Restaurant behind the Al-Ahly Girls School), on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 6.30 p.m., a spokesman for the British embassy said Wednesday.

**Chinese envoy, Tal discuss cooperation**

AMMAN (Petra) — China's Ambassador to Jordan Huang Shishi called on Jordanian Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal Wednesday. They discussed ways of promoting cultural and scientific cooperation between Jordan and the People's Republic of China.

**Election preparations gain momentum**

AMMAN (Petra) — Four members of the present Zarqa Municipal Council have submitted their resignations. Four other members resigned a few months ago, apparently in preparation of the municipal election later this month. The resignations were sent to the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment. Meanwhile, the process of registering eligible voters in Al Maghrif town in Irbid Governorate has begun. Elections are due to be held on Feb. 27, 1983. Women will be voting in the election, according to a municipality spokesman.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday receives Mother Theresa (centre), who has dedicated her life for

the service of the world's needy (Petra photo)

**Queen receives Mother Theresa**

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday received Mother Theresa, Mother Superior of the congregation Missionaries of Charity, who is on a short visit to Jordan.

Queen Noor praised Mother Theresa for her dedication to humanitarian causes and in helping the poorest of the poor.

Mother Theresa, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1980 for her dedicated work in helping the world's needy, runs a "House of Peace" in Amman

to help the aged, sick and mentally retarded. It houses 90 persons looked after by nine sisters from the congregation. Missionaries of Charity, founded by Mother Theresa.

Mother Theresa, who is expected to leave for Lebanon Thursday, heads a group of 2,000 sisters of various nationalities who give their love and care for the sick, the aged and the destitute in 52 countries all over the world.

**Islamic bank to lend \$30m to Jordan**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) will grant Jordan a \$30 million loan in accordance with an agreement signed between the two sides, Finance Minister Salem Masa'deh announced here Wednesday.

He was speaking upon returning to Amman from Saudi Arabia where he spent three days in talks with IDB's officials and board to discuss the loan which, he said, will be used to finance Jordan's foreign trade transactions and a number of development

projects in the country.

The loan, signed by the bank's President Ahmad Mohammad Ali and Mr. Masa'deh, will also finance Jordan's purchase of oil from the Tapline company. The IDB board has expressed "understanding and positive attitude" towards Jordan's desire to implement a number of development projects, and its members have expressed "appreciation for Jordan's wise investment and expenditure" in this respect, Mr. Masa'deh said.

In addition, he said, the bank's

board has promised to study further requests for similar loans.

Jordan holds shares in the bank's capital and the IDB has participated in financing a number of Jordanian projects including the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Aqaba as well as the greater Amman water project.

During his stay in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Masa'deh met with Saudi Finance Minister Mohammad Abal Khalil to discuss Jordanian-Saudi Arabian cooperation in financial and economic fields.

**Yarmouk University conducts specialised courses in Mafraq**

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran Wednesday opened a number of courses in Mafraq District, organised by the university's Continuing Education and Community Service Department.

The two-to-four month courses are attended by 132 male and female participants, and include training, educational and cultural activities in English language, typing, office management and home science.

The department is also organising three courses in Karak and Ma'an governorates this month. The courses will be attended by members of the educational administration, and teachers in both governorates.

Dr. Khaled Al Umari, head of the department, said the courses will deal with educational administration, assessment and evaluation of teaching methods of English for the secondary stage.

**Plant protection seminar to open**

AMMAN (Petra) — The first scientific conference of the Arab Society for Plant Protection (ASPP) will convene here Nov. 22. Participants representing Arab organisations concerned with vegetation will discuss plant diseases and ways and methods of plant protection.

ASSP Acting Chairman Khaled Abu Gharbieh said that the society, based Beirut, aims at encouraging scientific cooperation among Arab researchers and specialists in plant-protection through organising conferences and specialised seminars.

It also aims at disseminating information and researchers of mutual interest to relevant Arab bodies.

Qaddouri briefed on livestock programmes in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Fahkri Qaddouri discussed with the Arab Company for Livestock Development (ACLD) Director-General Abdullah Al Thnaian recent developments in ACLD activities, as well as new enterprises for establishing subsidiaries in some Arab countries.

Dr. Thnaian briefed with Dr. Qaddouri on the results of his recent visits to Iraq and Jordan, in which the ACLD is planning to set up projects, one of which is the establishment of a major poultry-producing unit in Jordan.

The ministry prepared the study in cooperation with the Vocational Training Corporation and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), according to Lahour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber.

**Jordan-U.K. electricity seminar ends**

By Riyad M. Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A three-day seminar on transmission and distribution of electricity concluded Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel in Amman. The seminar was organised by the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association (BEAMA) and the British Electricity International Ltd., in association with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and the Jordan Electricity Company.

Three working paper were discussed in Wednesday's session.

**Severe weather hits normal life**

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — High winds, thunder storms, rain and snow hit Jordan during the past four days, killing and injuring several people and disrupting normal life in the country.

Deaths and injuries due to rising level of water, caused by blockage of culverts, traffic jams beyond description and road accidents were reported by police, civil defence authorities and the public.

An official from the Public Security Department told the Jordan Times that the Tafileh-Rashidieh road in southern Jordan was the worst-hit road in the country and warned drivers to be extremely cautious on that road because of poor visibility.

Meteorological Department Director Ali Abanda predicted Wednesday that the depression which affected Jordan during the past four days will be over by Thursday.

Dr. Abanda said that the depression is moving to northern Iraq and, as a result, weather conditions in Jordan will improve gradually.

The weather, however, will remain partly cloudy and rather cold with north-westerly moderate wind all over the country. Dr. Abanda said.

He pointed out that the total amount of rainfall during the past few days was rather high and exceeded the total average for November.

One person was killed and three others were injured Tuesday at the level of water raised in Ma'hattha, Ras Al Ein areas, according to Al Ra'i newspaper.

**Arab Broadcasting Union opens regional conference**

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the outcome of the first session of a regional conference of the Arab Broadcasting Union (ABU), held in Geneva, opened at the Amman Chamber of Industry here Wednesday. The participants are discussing topics related to planning broadcasts within the megahertz range, and ABU plans for various member stations' applications regarding F.M.-range frequencies, in addition to an Arab relay station, with Amman for its proposed base to replace the former base, Khartoum.

Radio Jordan Director-General Nsouli Al Majali said in his opening speech that careful planning of the F.M. frequencies will help intensify the use of such frequencies for national programmes, and reduce the costs of building stations, basically, reported to be because of frequency interference.

He expressed appreciation of the ABU-adopted tendency to organise and finance seminars on various administrative, programming and engineering topics of mutual interest to ABU member stations.

ABU President and Kuwaiti Ministry of Information Under-Secretary Abdul Aziz Mohammed Jafar expressed high appreciation of Jordan's hosting of the seminar, and its continuing support of the ABU. He pointed out that the ABU had set record performance in various broadcasting and TV transmission during the past two years, including coverage of political events, sports and exchange of programmes.

The seminar is attended by representatives of the International Telecommunication Union, European Broadcasting Union, members of the ABU Engineering Committee, representatives of the ABU Secretariat, in addition to several specialised Arab lecturers.

**Ministry organises conference to study employment of women**

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour is organising a conference on Nov. 17 to study the outcome of a field study conducted in Jordan last year on the prospects of training and employing women in Jordan.

The ministry prepared the study in cooperation with the Vocational Training Corporation and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), according to Lahour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber.

**Chamber of Commerce elections held**

The first paper, presented by R. Jubb from Preece, Cardean and Rider, dealt with overhead lines which are subjected to wind-induced conductor motion which can cause extensive damages to the conductor and its supports.

The paper also discussed methods to control different forms of conductor motion, and the monitoring of performance of lines at sites.

At the end of the final session, seminar Chairman D.R. Thomson expressed hope that the seminar would promote cooperation in the field of electricity between Jordan and the United Kingdom.

**ART REVIEW**

sunsets that challenge every artist's palette and defy imagination.

Although well applied in confident strokes of the knife, it is the actual shades of the paint that sometimes lets Mr. Douhian down. A poor tone of green will often detract from a whole painting, while Mr. Duweik's painting has really seen and observed these skies and has taken his inspiration from Jordan's often spectacular scenery, for there rising out of the

still blueness of the Dead Sea in long flat bands of colour are the low mud hills which gradually sharpen into the black jagged mountains of distant Ma'in. And there, looking from one of Wadi Rum's sharp, treeless castles of rock is the valley's horizontal endlessness, its purple infinity. Finally with some success, Mr. Douhian has tried to capture the magnificent fiery orange sunrises, the crimson

blending.

With drift wood collected from the shores of the Dead Sea, Mr. Douhian has constructed a few colleagues. Cutting the wood thinly to reveal its grain and painted it in order to give it an old and weathered feel. Although this does not read well, he has nevertheless achieved an interesting texture which he complements with pieces of hessian and hurni foil, their neat and ordered arrangements giving rise to pleasing geometrical designs.

Mr. Douhian, as his landscapes suggests, is one of the few Jordanian artists who go out and sketch what they see around them. By concentrating on this spec of his work and less on trying to achieve new effects (antiquated wood, unfinished paintings) we can expect to see some good and valid work from this artist in the future.

The exhibition runs until Nov. 14.

**Hussein to address NAAA in Washington**

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has announced that His Majesty King Hussein will be the keynote speaker at the 11th NAAA annual convention to be held May 13-15, 1983, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. King Hussein will speak at a grand banquet Saturday night, May 14, the NAAA said.

A press release issued by the NAAA said that the association launched a media campaign in four U.S. cities to "raise public awareness of the billions of American tax dollars that have enabled Israel to become an aggressor and occupier in the Middle East, killing, maiming and making homeless thousands of innocent people."

The week-long advertising campaign, which started Oct. 25, called for a stop to U.S. military aid to Israel following Israel's "bloody invasion" of Lebanon, the press release said.

It added that the four cities were: Albany, New York; San Mateo, California; Little Rock, Arkansas and Topeka, Kansas.

The campaign had been designed by a major Washington public relations firm to test the responsiveness to this type of message from four different demographic segments of American society. The campaign also tested the effectiveness of three forms of media: radio, newspaper and roadside billboards.

**Fertiliser federation delegates visit JFIC**

AQABA (Petra) — Participants in the first Arab conference on chemical fertilisers which concluded here Tuesday, visited the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company JFIC here Wednesday and were briefed by officials and engineers of the ABU Engineering Committee, representatives of the ABU Secretariat, in addition to several specialised Arab lecturers.

So far the company has exported 55,000 tonnes of phosphate fertilisers to India and Italy, according to the officials. Production started in May 1982.

**APC visited**

Earlier, the participants visited the Arab Potash Company and its production units situated near the southern tip of the Dead Sea. They were briefed by APC Director-General Ali Khasawneh on the company's development and future programmes. The Amman Chamber of Industry and the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

**Chamber of Commerce elections held**

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman businessmen Wednesday voted at the Amman Chamber of Commerce to elect a new board for the 1982/83 term. A total of 17 candidates, in two blocs, are contesting 12 seats, and according to a chamber spokesman results will not be announced until early Thursday.

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## RED & BLACK

# 'The Begin Factor'

By Jawad Ahmad

There is a strange triangular relation which pops out every odd months or so. The parties to this triangularity are the Arabs, the Americans and the U.N.

Arabs and Americans agree in principle on certain issues which pertain to the future course of action and which aim at expediting the peace process. Each party expresses a cautious optimism... however, does not lead to anything but cautious flirtation.

The reason for this is that exogenous element which can be aptly described these days as

the "Begin Factor". If the Begin government accepts the terms of understanding between Arabs and Americans, then there is no problem.

However, the Begin government is notorious in its continuous and flat rejection of such terms.

The vocal rejection often leaves some glimpse of hope that it may be changed or amended. So the Israelis strengthen their rejection by committing an act of defiance against their friends in Washington, D.C.

For example, they resort to declaring a plan for building

new settlements, knowing in advance, that the Big White House Chief will be embarrassed.

He does not want the Arabs to overreact.

However, the construction of settlements continues and this serves a dual purpose. First, it accentuates the independence of decision-making in Israel. (an image the Begin government likes to create).

Second, it widens the credibility gap between Washington and the Arab capitals. Such estrangement between Arabs and Americans gives the

Israelis a fresh opportunity to impress upon the Americans that Arabs are not trustworthy.

On their own part, the Arabs insist that Washington can and should exercise pressures on Israel in order to make it behave.

Although they are now resigned to the idea that the American commitment to Israel's security and existence stands firm, the Arabs, however, cannot understand why America sacrifices its own dignity and prestige to Israel.

Thus Arabs doubt whether what America tells them in private, serves the goals of the aggressor and delays the urgently needed process of peace.

## Old faces, new drama

RECENT press reports from Washington suggest that the latest U.S.-Israel dispute over Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories could be described as "setting the stage" for a strong new American call for a settlements freeze when President Reagan meets Israeli Prime Minister Begin on Nov. 19. Yes, said one U.S. administration spokesman, it was logical to assume that President Reagan will vigorously reiterate U.S. opposition to new settlements in the West Bank when he meets Mr. Begin in Washington. "But he (the president) will not threaten a curtailment of U.S. economic and military assistance to Israel... It is not the kind of attitude with which we approach this kind of problem."

Just what kind of attitude the Americans will take to impress upon their Israeli friends the urgent need for a peace based on respect of all peoples' historical and legitimate rights is not clear to us. Yet, we are constantly reminded that there is now a good opportunity for a Middle East settlement and Arabs must grab it. To do this, Americans and Europeans advise us, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) must renounce the "use of

violence" as a means to regain their occupied territories and Arabs must declare, out of conviction, that Israel has a God-given right to exist within secure borders in our area in return for nothing.

There is no doubt that the Begin government has been trying hard to simply cloud the issues. For instance, it wants people, especially the Americans, to make believe that the planned settlements is to them the one big issue over which Israel cannot compromise and that the question of tens of older settlements cannot even be discussed.

Perhaps that is exactly what Americans and Europeans mean when they talk about "opportunities" that cannot be repeated and the time element that has to be critical, more so to Arabs than Israelis in the given circumstances.

Logically, Arabs cannot as easily watch and enjoy Israel's most recent drama about the new settlements. Most of them, however, will still be keen to see whether and how President Reagan calls Begin's bluff as a necessary first step towards discussing the real issues.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: U.S. aid to Israel--an 'investment'?

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's description of American aid to Israel before the U.S. delegation he received Tuesday, only makes us exclaim, "What a 'very good' investment to the U.S., the American aid to Israel is!"

Moreover, can we consider Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's statement in which he described the U.S. as the major power in the Middle East after the pushing out of the Soviet Union into a marginal position, to be a clarification of Begin's "investment" argument?

The Begin-Shamir talk can only be understood to be an Israeli memory refresher, suggesting that the American aid granted to Israel is simply a "political investment," on behalf of American interests in the region. According to the Israeli

leadership, the revenue of the American "investment" in Lebanon has been fully paid by Israel.

The very bringing up of such an issue at the present stage openly poses sort of a warning to the U.S. administration not to advance further to implement President Reagan's initiative, and to stop all announced objections to Israel's settlement policies.

The Israeli interpretation of the American role in the Lebanese-affair context aims at portraying the U.S. as a partner that has no exclusive rights that enable them to pursue peace efforts for resolving the conflict in the region.

The unprecedented Israeli pressure on the U.S. administration is a challenge to President Reagan and maintain the drive for peace that has already gained momentum.

### Al Dustour: U.N. moves should help U.S. efforts

handle forthcoming talks with the Israeli premier with a better stand in compliance with the international community's will and convictions.

The special American-Israeli ties renders the U.S. primarily responsible for the clarification of the settlement in the occupied territories issue, objectively in controversy with all international laws and norms, and a conqueror's right according to the Israeli dogma.

Moreover, Israel's persistence in carrying out its settlement plans will deprive the Middle East conflict of its crux, i.e. the Palestinian problem, which would in conclusion render all American peace efforts futile. The U.S. administration definitely foresees such a controversy, and real effort is needed to put things in their right and constructive course.

A unanimously adopted decision, or a serious consideration and debate on the issue, will facilitate matters for the American government to

handle the revenue of the American "investment" in Lebanon has been fully paid by Israel.

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The unprecedented Israeli pressure on the U.S. administration is a challenge to President Reagan and maintain the drive for peace that has already gained momentum.

Nor shall I be concerned to dispute a second thesis, again evidently being supposed by Mr. Begin: namely, the thesis that, if at the time this gift was made these lands were given unconditionally and in perpetuity, this fact would have an important bearing on the question of what the present State of Israel should do with them now that she has acquired possession of the Bible.

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Indeed, for the purposes of the argument, I shall be willing to concede to Mr. Begin that, were these lands so given, this fact would on its own be sufficient to give the State of Israel the perfect right to annex them on behalf of the Jewish people.

What I shall be concerned to dispute is Mr. Begin's further evident assumption--crucial in respect of the morality of what he intends to do with these territories--that, when God gave these territories to the Jewish people, they were given unconditionally and in perpetuity.

Not merely is all Biblical warrant lacking for this claim, there is

unmistakably clear warrant in the Bible for believing quite the opposite.

The three participating countries have indicated they are willing to increase their troop contribution to the force but the United States, in particular, has said it would like to see other countries brought in.

The presence of 1,200 U.S. marines in Lebanon is a potentially sensitive domestic issue in the United States in view of public opposition since the Vietnam war to American soldiers becoming bogged down in dangerous overseas commitments.

U.S. officials have said the administration would be unlikely to agree to a major increase in the number of American troops and that a better prospect would be to

draw other nations such as Britain and Holland into the multinational force.

No countries have yet acknowledged receiving a formal request to consider sending troops.

Israel still has an estimated 20,000 troops in Lebanon and intends to keep them there until the withdrawal of Syrian and Palestinian forces in the north and the eastern Bekaa valley. Israeli officials express scepticism about the value of a broader-based multinational force, which they say tend to be ineffective while also being easier to create than to dismantle.

The officials say they do not believe an enlarged force would contribute to the smooth handover of security to the Lebanese army.

Israel is specifically opposed to the deployment of a multinational force in the border region of South Lebanon, where an 11-ation U.N. peace force (UNIFIL) has been stationed for the past four years.

Israeli officials insist that the job of securing the border with Israel must be left to the Lebanese army. They cite problems to the Middle East conflict is a partition of the land that was formerly Palestine or "Eretz Israel," or however one chooses to call it, into a Jewish State within essentially the pre-1967 borders of Israel and a Palestinian State in the West Bank and in Gaza.

That is a question which recent events in the Middle East have

## Begin's divine gift claim to Gaza and the West Bank is gross heresy

By David Conway

### Biblical warrant

In the wake of the defeat by Israel of the PLO and the expulsion of the latter from Lebanon, the Prime Minister of Israel, Menachem Begin, has increasingly taken to justifying his continuing refusal to accept the idea of a Palestinian homeland on the West Bank and in Gaza by ever more defiantly and stridently reiterating the claim that the former of these two territories, or Judea and Samaria as he more provocatively chooses to call it, was given to the Jewish people by God as part of the original "Promised Land," and, therefore, belongs to the Jewish people as part of a divinely bestowed heritage.

The retention by Israel of the West Bank is, thus, in process of ceasing to be any longer justified on grounds of its necessity for preserving the security of Israel as defined by its pre-1967 borders.

Instead, the retention by Israel of the West Bank is now being presented by the Israeli government as the perfectly legitimate possession of what in reality had always rightfully belonged to the Jewish people for centuries prior to 1967 whose events merely succeeded in bringing about the restoration of these territories to their rightful owners.

It shall be argued below that there is absolutely no Biblical warrant whatsoever for Mr. Begin's claim that the Jewish people may rightfully regard the territories of Judea and Samaria as theirs by virtue of divine gift of these territories made in Biblical times. Indeed, such a claim amounts to nothing less than a gross heresy. I shall not be concerned to dispute the thesis, evidently being supposed by Mr. Begin, that, at one time, the land designated by the terms "Judea" and "Samaria" was given by God to the Jewish people for a homeland as related in the Bible.

Nor shall I be concerned to dispute a second thesis, again evidently being supposed by Mr. Begin: namely, the thesis that, if at the time this gift was made these lands were given unconditionally and in perpetuity, this fact would have an important bearing on the question of what the present State of Israel should do with them now that she has acquired possession of the Bible.

Indeed, for the purposes of the argument, I shall be willing to concede to Mr. Begin that, were these lands so given, this fact would on its own be sufficient to give the State of Israel the perfect right to annex them on behalf of the Jewish people.

What I shall be concerned to dispute is Mr. Begin's further evident assumption--crucial in respect of the morality of what he intends to do with these territories--that, when God gave these territories to the Jewish people, they were given unconditionally and in perpetuity.

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U.S. officials have said the administration would be unlikely to agree to a major increase in the number of American troops and that a better prospect would be to

once again raised as a matter of deep mortal urgency. I submit that, if there is justification for the existence of the present State of Israel, then such justification can only proceed along the following lines: When the Jews re-acquired the land of Israel in 1948, what conferred moral legitimacy on their title to such territory as they had acquired at the time were two facts:

First, that the Jewish people had a right to national self-determination, and, since they lacked a homeland of their own, had a resultant right to some piece of territory in which to enjoy the exercise of this right.

Second, that the territory that was the site of the original Biblical land of Israel, possessing as it did such special historical and religious associations for Jews, rendered it the most fitting territory on which this homeland should be established.

ME? RESIGN?  
YOU MODERATES  
ARE ALL THE  
SAME!



These two facts, however, did not do as such confer on Jews a title to every part of this territory. They merely give them a presumptive title to as much of it as they could appropriate as a homeland of their own without violating the rights of any other parties.

It is at this point that the existence of the Palestinian Arabs becomes a relevant fact. If the Jews can claim a right to a national homeland for themselves arising from their right to self-determination as a people, so, surely, can the Palestinian Arabs.

Mr. Begin, of course, is currently claiming that the Palestinians already have such a homeland and that it is situated on the east bank of the River Jordan in the Hashemite Kingdom. However, it is as plain as plain can be that present Jordan is not the most fitting homeland for the Palestinians who, as their very name intimates, originated from an area west of the river Jordan and who form a distinct Arab grouping to the Bedouins who were the original indigenous population of the territory east of the river.

### Similar claim

The fact of the matter is that the traditional homeland of the Palestinian Arabs was out east but west of the Jordan in land that today is in the hands of the Israelis. There is nothing that justifies Israel's claim to its territory, therefore, that does not equally provide a justification for a similar claim on the part of the Palestinians to at least some part of the territory that is presently under Israeli rule. Therefore, if Jews wish today to assert a right to national self-determination in territory that was formerly Palestine, they cannot consistently deny the Palestinians a similar

mourns and languishes; Lebanon is confounded and withers away... 'Now I will arise' says the Lord, 'now I will lift myself up; now I will be exalted... Your breath is fire that will consume you...' (Isaiah)

"You have ploughed iniquity, you have reaped injustice; you have eaten the fruit of lies. Because you have trusted in your chariots and in the multitude of your warriors, therefore the tumult of war shall arise among your people, and all your fortresses shall be destroyed... Thus it shall be done to you, O house of Israel, because of your great wickedness... In the storm the king of Israel shall be utterly cut off... I will destroy you, O Israel, who can keep you? Where are all your kings to save you; where are all your princes to defend you?" (Hosea)

The sin to which, according to the Bible, God takes greatest exception when committed by Jews, the one that the Bible says makes God rise up in anger against the Jews and lay them low, is the sin of idolatry. In Biblical times, idolatry as practised by the Jews consisted of the worship of the Golden Calf and other neighbouring deities: Oo! wonders today whether or not the territory that was Biblical Eretz Israel might not have become another idol whose worship will once again prove the undoing of the Jewish people. If so, all those for whom the concept of the State of Israel was at one time an inspiring ideal can only hope that, with the distractions of the PLO out of the way at the moment, Mr. Begin will have a little more time for studying the first five books of the Old Testament, which relate the original divine bequests of Israel, to the books of the prophets who lived at the time of the Biblical kingdom. Mr. Begin is so intent on restoring

As someone who is ostensibly prepared to find moral guidance in the Bible, it is evidently time that Mr. Begin turned from studying the first five books of the Old Testament, which relate the original divine bequests of Israel, to the books of the prophets who lived at the time of the Biblical kingdom. Mr. Begin is so intent on restoring

From the *Guardian*

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# SPORTS

## England's opening batsmen give selectors plenty of headaches

PERTH (R) — Opening batsmen Graeme Fowler and Geoff Cook are presenting England's cricket selectors with plenty of headaches with just two days until the opening cricket test against Australia.

The England selectors, who meet Thursday to finalise the team, have still to decide on a partner for Chris Tavaré.

Fowler has struggled to find form on the tour so far, falling victim to Dennis Lillee twice in last weekend's clash with Western Australia for a total of only 16 runs.

The Lancashire left-hander scored nine and a duck against Queensland, 22 and 11 not out against Northern New South Wales and 10 and 12 against South Australia in England's other matches.

Yet Fowler, who was outstanding in his only test against Pakistan in August when he hit 86 in England's second innings, is still

expected to win a place in the side to face the Australian pace attack of Lillee, Terry Alderman and Geoff Lawson.

Geoff Miller faces a fitness test Thursday morning but if he passes the selectors are almost certain to overlook fellow off-spinner Eddie Hemmings in his favour.

Miller, who has taken 46 wickets in 27 tests, will test his injured index finger during England's final workout in the nets Thursday morning.

His four test appearances against Sri Lanka and India have brought him 149 runs in seven innings.

Tavaré, almost certainly assured of his place as the other opener, also fell to Lillee for a duck in each innings against West Australia. But he is likely to be far more difficult not to crack in the test atmosphere.

He is a proven performer, a

dogged, determined batsman who has hit 1,072 runs in 30 test innings.

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## Dalglish recalled to Scottish squad

GLASGOW (R) — Kenny Dalglish, whose career with Scotland looked finished when he was left out of the team which defeated East Germany in the European Soccer Championship last month, won an unexpected reprieve from the international scrap heap Wednesday.

The 31-year-old Liverpool player, holder of a record 88 caps, has been included in an 18-strong squad for the European Championship Group One tie against Switzerland in Berne on Nov. 17.

Manager Jock Stein said: "This is not a backward step—just practical. Dalglish has started scoring and playing well again. It will give him up to be pulled into the squad and it might have a similar effect on the others."

Stein brings back Dalglish primarily as insurance cover for Scotland's strike force of Steve Archibald, Alan Brazil and Paul Sturrock. Both Archibald and Sturrock have been missing through injury recently, while Brazil's fitness was in doubt until the last minute before he played for Ipswich on Saturday.

Said Stein: "In the match against East Germany we had all three available so there were no problems. But this time they have all had difficulties so Dalglish's inclusion is a bonus for us."

## N.Ireland to play West Germany in European Soccer Championship

BELFAST (R) — Full back Nigel Worthington is the only new face in Northern Ireland's 16-man squad for the European Soccer Championship Group Six match against West Germany here on November 17.

Worthington, 22, who plays for English first division club Notts County, replaces Sammy Nelson.

Manager Billy Bingham has also recalled midfielder Tom Finney and retained 37-year-old Arsenal goalkeeper Pat Jennings and defender Christ Nicholl, who were both substitutes in the 2-0 European Championship defeat by Austria in Vienna last month.

Gerry Armstrong, outstanding Northern Ireland player in the World Cup finals in Spain, has been ruled out because of a fractured ankle but fellow striker Norman Whiteside returns after missing the Vienna fixture through injury.

## Host country for '86 World Cup will be decided next May

ZURICH, Switzerland (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) confirmed Wednesday the United States, Canada, Brazil and Mexico were interested in staging the 1986 World Cup finals following Colombia's withdrawal.

FIFA Secretary-General Joseph Blatter of Switzerland told Reuters a final decision on the host country would be made by May next year.

"I can tell you that while we have not yet received anything officially in writing, the four countries have already told FIFA President Joao Havelange and me by telephone, that there exists a real interest in each country to host the 1986 World Cup finals.

"We will have to fix the procedures to decide which country will host the 1986 competition," he said.

Colombia withdrew from staging the World Cup because of what President Belisario Betancur called "the extravagances of FIFA."

FIFA, world soccer's governing body, insist that a host nation provide 12 stadiums with a minimum capacity of 40,000 for first-round matches, and an 80,000 capacity for the opening match and final rounds.

## Watanabe favoured to retain WBA title

HAMAMATSU, Japan (R) — Jiro Watanabe of Japan, the World Boxing Association (WBA) super-flyweight champion, is favoured to beat compatriot Shoji Oguma and keep his title Thursday night.

Boxing observers here feel the 27-year-old Watanabe's stronger punching should carry him through against Oguma, a former World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight champion.

But they said Oguma, 31, could upset the champion with his clever boxing if he can weather Watanabe's bigger hitting.

Oguma appears to be in better condition, probably due to less weight trouble, since he moved up to the super-flyweight division.

This will be his 49th pro fight and his 13th for a title. He has 58 wins,

including 20 knockouts, nine defeats and one draw.

Oguma

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Watanabe

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## Government moves to bolster Italian lira

ROMA (R) — The Italian government took steps to bolster the lira on world currency markets Wednesday as Prime Minister Nino Andreatta and Socialist Finance Minister Rino Formica.

The sonnes said a deep split between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists over planned austerity measures was behind the outbreak of personal insults between the two ministers last week, when Mr. Spadolini was in Washington.

Socialist ministers, at loggerheads with the centre-right Christian Democrats for most of this year, suspected Mr. Andreatta of favouring the rich and penalising workers in planned public spending cuts and tax increases to be imposed next year, the sources said.

The latest measures mean that

## Korean firm wins Saudi job

MANAMA (OPECNA) — The Hallah Construction Company of South Korea has won a \$20.5 million contract to complete the second phase of the Qassim industrial zone project near the Saudi capital of Riyadh.

The scheme involves installation of drainage systems, structural works, water supplies, electric street lighting and telephone lines.

## CAAC predicts higher gains

PEKING (R) — China's state airline CAAC is predicting a big increase in profits this year at a time when carriers the world over are in financial straits.

Airline Director-General Shen Tu was quoted Wednesday as saying 1982 profits would probably be more than 50 per cent up on last year's figure of 160 million yuan (\$80 million).

According to the official New China News Agency, Mr. Shen said, that, over the past three years, CAAC increased annual passenger, cargo and mail loads by an average of 21.6 per cent.

The airline's routes already cover more than 350,000 kilometres. Mr. Shen said. It serves 75 cities in China and 30 abroad and by 1986 plans to expand domestic air services to outlying regions and to open more international routes, notably to the Middle East and Oceania.

## Nigerian oil output rises

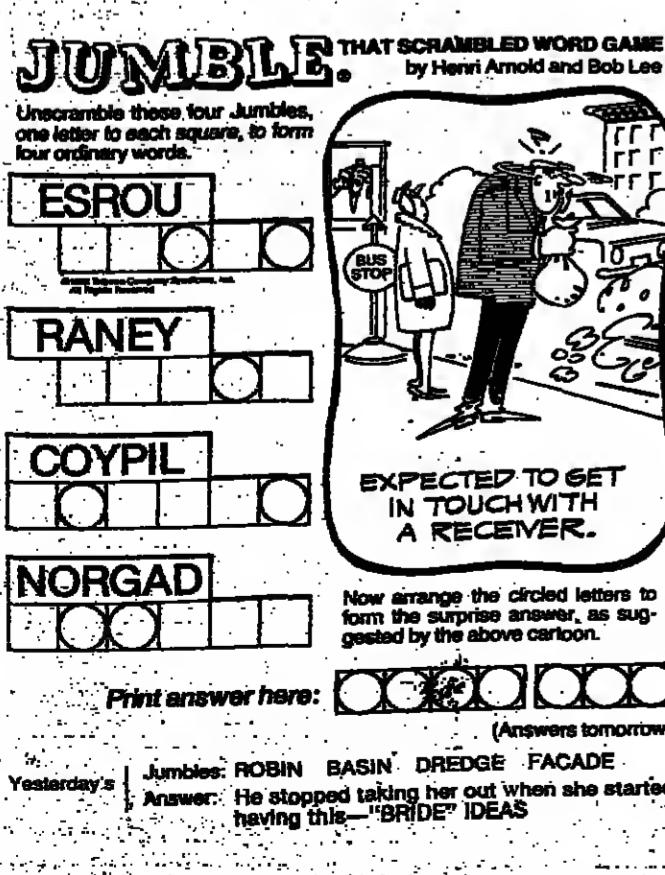
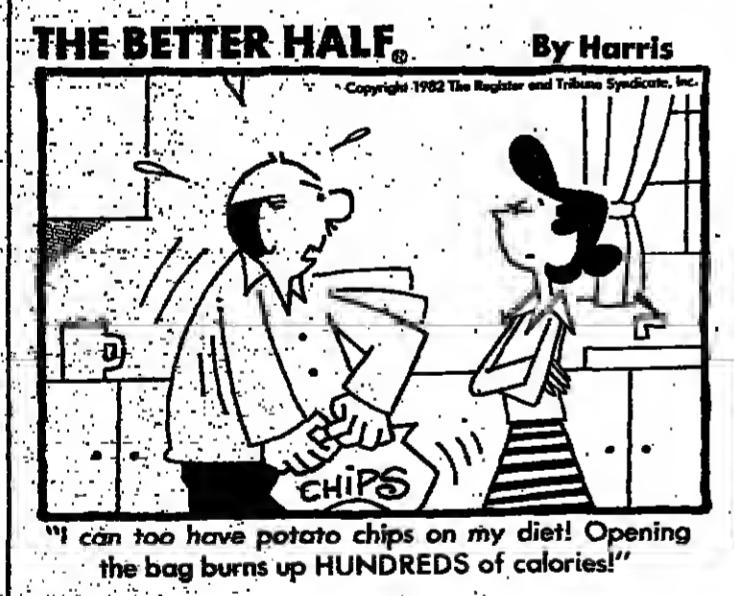
LAGOS (R) — Nigerian oil output reached nearly 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d) in October, compared with just under 1.2 million b/d in September, industry sources said, Wednesday.

It was Nigeria's highest production since June, when output topped 1.6 million b/d and the figure of around 1.5 million b/d should be reached this month, the sources said.

The sources said they were still wary of predicting precise figures for December — when demand depends on the severity of the winter in the northern hemisphere — but added that it was unlikely to drop below the 1.3 million b/d ceiling set for Nigeria by OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

Nigerian crude production, on which the government depends for 95 per cent of its foreign exchange, dropped drastically to under 700,000 b/d at one stage, in March, but has recovered since and has been averaging around the OPEC-set ceiling.

The sources said predictions for the first quarter of next year were very difficult to make, with the world oil glut showing no serious signs of easing, but it seemed probable that Nigerian output would sag somewhat from its present levels.



## U.S. official foresees unprecedented deficits

BOSTON (R) — President Reagan's chief economic adviser, Mr. Martin Feldstein, said Wednesday the United States would experience an unprecedented series of deficits in the years ahead.

"The magnitude of the projected possible deficits is far greater than anything we have known," Mr. Feldstein said.

Major cuts in social welfare programmes, in addition to those already enacted by Congress at Mr. Reagan's urging, were essential to reduce the anticipated deficits. Mr. Feldstein suggested in a prepared speech for the Commercial Club of Boston.

He denied that last year's large tax cuts by Congress and increased defence spending were responsible for deficits which he said resulted from rapid growth in non-defence spending before President Reagan took office.

The budget deficit in the 1982 fiscal year that ended on Sept. 30 was \$112 billion, or 3.7 per cent of

the gross national product, and "unless there is dramatic action the United States will experience an unprecedented series of deficits in the years ahead," he said.

"The magnitude of the projected possible deficits is far greater than anything we have known," Mr. Feldstein said.

However, Mr. Feldstein said a \$155 billion deficit projected by the congressional budget office for the 1983 financial year beginning next Oct. 1 did not represent forecasts of what the administration expected to see.

Mr. Feldstein said that "failure to reduce future deficits would have unacceptable consequences for our economy; in both the near term and the more distant future."

"We have deficits because as a nation we are not as rich as we thought we would be at this time," Mr. Feldstein concluded.

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ride out the recession.

"Everyone is aware of the Mexican trap. We are in a much better condition to avoid it than many middle income developing countries, but we must face realities," said one senior official in a reference to debt problems.

Development spending is planned to total \$13.76 billion in the \$24.9 billion 1982-83 budget.

The World Bank said in a confidential report issued six months ago that the government could maintain a read gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 7.5 per cent this year and envisaged a current account deficit of \$4.4 billion.

But the report, based on the assumption that world oil demand would pickup in the second half of 1982, is now being challenged by other government advisors, notably the IMF, the informed sources said.

A study issued Tuesday by the U.S. embassy here said it was dif-

## Indonesia to cut spending, shelve projects

JAKARTA (R) — The Indonesian government has decided to slash spending and shelve many projects in the planning stage because of shortfalls in oil and other revenues, a slower growth rate and a higher balance of payments deficit, well-informed sources said Wednesday.

Exporters, some of whom put off receipt of their earnings in expectation of a lira depreciation, will have to borrow foreign currency from Italian banks for 70 per cent of exports billed in foreign currency.

Banking sources said the latest political crisis, coming in a period of seasonal weakness for the lira, had boosted fears that the currency was heading for its second devaluation in the European Monetary System this year.

Foreign currency earnings from tourism, which strengthened the lira throughout the summer, began to dry up in October while a widening gap between Italian and other European inflation rates triggered speculative pressure against the currency earlier this month, they said.

Indonesian officials say they believe that with some belt tightening at home and prudent overseas borrowing, the country can

predict a real GDP growth of more than four per cent for 1982 and forecast a seven to eight billion dollar current account deficit.

Director-general of foreign trade Mr. Subadi Mangkuswondo told businessmen in a speech Tuesday that commodity exports — mainly coffee, rubber, tin and timber — would not recover to their 1980 level until the end of the decade.

Value of non-oil exports dropped from \$6.17 billion in 1979-80 to \$4.28 billion in 1981-82, he said.

Preliminary figures from the Bank of Indonesia show that total exports in the first six months of 1982, compared with the same 1981 period, were 13 per cent lower at \$9.9 billion. Imports were up 28 per cent to \$9.3 billion in the first seven months.

Oil and gas exports were down about 10 per cent to \$8.1 billion for the half year, while imports of

petroleum products had more than doubled to \$1.8 billion.

On foreign debt, Bank of Indonesia Managing Director J.E. Ismael said earlier this week that it was still manageable.

The medium and long-term external debt was \$16.5 billion at the end of March and there was provided at annual rates of six per cent and the remaining \$0.22 billion at nine per cent.

Exporters could apply for these low interest credits by showing proof of concluded contracts or letters of credit, said the governor.

He added that the prolonged world recession had strongly affected Indonesia's balance of payments.

The country's exports of both oil and non-oil commodities had run into difficulties, which attributed partly to the tendency of industrialised countries to resort to protectionism in foreign trade

to safeguard their domestic industries.

## Signal acquires Wheelabrator-Frye

SAN DIEGO (R) — Signal companies, a multinational U.S. conglomerate, announced Tuesday night that it was acquiring an engineering and manufacturing firm which had sales of \$1.5 billion last year.

The cost of Signal's deal to take over Wheelabrator-Frye, which is based in Hampton, New Hampshire, was estimated at just under \$1 billion.

## Brazil records \$56m surplus

BRASILIA (R) — Brazil recorded a \$56 million trade surplus last month, disappointing government expectations of a \$100 million surplus, according to preliminary finance ministry figures.

The figure was sharply down on the \$408 million surplus in October last year.

Finance Minister Ernane Galveas told reporters the government had expected a surplus of \$100 million. But it was still aiming for a trade surplus of \$500 to \$600 million this year, compared with \$1.2 billion last year, he added.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market moved higher in fairly active trading on hopes of a cut in the U.S. discount rate, dealers said. At 1500 Wednesday the F.T. index was up 10.7 at 633.6.

Equity leaders scored a broad advance. Renewed U.S. demand for Glaxo caused a stock shortage and the price rose 140p to 1,400, dealers added. Shell firms 8p to 434 ahead of results due Thursday while BP was a similar sum up at 332p.

Tender details for the state-owned British flotation had little impact on oil, dealers said.

North Americans firmed but golds closed below best levels.

Government bonds rose as much as 3/4 point in moderate volume, dealers said.

General Accident added 18p at 342 after better than expected interim results. Other insurances moved up in sympathy, with Guardian Royal 14p higher at 370, Royal 20p up at 453 and Legal and General up 10p at 356.

Beecham advanced 23p to 376, Plessey firmed 20p at 632 and ICI rose 8p to 332. Hong Kong stocks traded in London met demand on news the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank was offering 20 year house purchase finance, dealers said.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling 1.6638/48  
One U.S. dollar 1.2180/83  
2.5710/20  
2.7985/95  
2.2110/20  
49.87/89  
7.2650/2700  
1478.50/1479.00  
268.35/50  
7.5040/70  
7.2650/80  
9.0100/30

One ounce of gold 412.00/413.00

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Canadian dollars  
West German marks  
Dutch guilders  
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Belgian francs  
French francs  
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Japanese yen  
Swedish crowns  
Norwegian crowns  
Danish crowns  
U.S. dollars

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



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GENERAL TENDENCIES: Follow through on new ideas for being more successful in the future. Make sure you study all phases of a new plan or you could lose out where it is of vital interest to you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to meet the expectations of associates and improve your relationships. New deals come up from which you can benefit.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Attend to personal duties early in the day for best results. Steer clear of an opponent who likes to argue. Be wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any invitations you get for recreational purposes should be accepted at this time. Be sure to guard your reputation.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take a good look at your surroundings and make plans for improvement. Give one who bothers you a wide berth.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Communicating with one who can help you gain your aims is wise. Make sure you don't take any risks in motion at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Early in the day there is an opportunity for advancement in finances, so be alert. Side-step one who is jealous of you.

# WORLD

## Briton jailed for spying for Soviets

LONDON (R) — British Russian-language expert Geoffrey Prime, 44, Wednesday was sentenced to 35 years in jail for spying for the Soviet Union since 1968.

Lord Chief Justice Lord Lane, imposing an exemplary sentence, told Prime that by his treachery he had done incalculable harm to the security and interests of Britain and its allies.

Prime, who pleaded guilty on seven espionage charges, was a "ruthless and rationally motivated spy," said Lord Lane.

Prime, softly-spoken and of working-class origin, was employed at a big intelligence base near Cheltenham, western England, where he was dropped on Soviet communications.

Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers told the Old Bailey criminal court that Prime, recruited by Soviet agents in Berlin in Jan. 1968, had caused exceptionally grave damage by his spying.

Prime, whose wife sat in court, was sentenced to an additional three years' imprisonment for three offences against young girls.

The attorney general told the court that as a section head at the Cheltenham base, Prime had access to "matters of the very highest

secrecy," Sir Michael said.

Prime was recruited in Berlin while working for the British Royal Air Force in Jan. 1968, and was taught all the tricks of the trade, he testified.

Under the code name of "Rowlands," Prime regularly passed secrets to his Soviet controllers.

Prime received money, including £4,000 (\$6,800) in 1981, but he told police he was motivated by sympathy for the Soviet regime, Sir Michael said.

His Soviet controllers told him that, if he ever wanted to defect, he would get a pension and the rank of colonel. Prime twice booked air tickets to East Europe for himself and his family, but both times changed his mind, the attorney general added.

Prime's sexual attraction to small girls led to his arrest for spying, the court heard.

He had built up a 2,387-card index of girls' names and addresses. He telephoned many of them and was admitted to the homes of four, three of whom he assaulted.

## Mrs. Bhutto hospitalised

KARACHI (R) — Begum Nusrat Bhutto, Pakistan's main opposition political leader, collapsed Wednesday and was taken to hospital in serious condition, her doctor said.

She has been seeking permission to go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer.

Dr. Abdul Haye Saeed told reporters that Mrs. Bhutto, 53, the widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, failed twice and was gasping for breath when she was taken to the intensive care unit of Karachi's Mideast Medical Centre.

## China curbs crime-wave

PEKING (R) — China's security forces have stemmed a post-Mao crime wave with offences down by nearly 16 per cent in the first nine months of this year compared with the same period in 1981, the New China News Agency said Wednesday.

It quoted a police official as saying this was because of preventive measures taken by parents, teachers and political activists against juvenile delinquency and better discipline in factories.

Another reason could be the deterrent effect of an increase in the number of executions in the past year since a law was passed permitting provincial level courts to approve the death penalty without reference to the supreme

court in Peking.

Execution, normally by shooting in China, can be ordered for serious crimes of violence, corruption and air piracy as well as for murder. Citizens can also be condemned for political crimes under the heading of "counter-revolution".

China's crime rate, generally low by world standards, worsened during the liberalisation which followed the death of Mao Tsetung and the purge of the radical "gang of four" in 1976. The police clamped down last year.

The agency quoted the police official as saying the crime rate averaged 750,000 cases per year, or 7.5 per 10,000 people, from 1979-81.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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denies slam interest. You can either bid three hearts now and then, no matter what partner does, bid five hearts at your next turn. Or you can jump immediately to five hearts, which is our preference.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KJ10 ♦QJ10 ♦A98 ♦A87

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass Pass ♠ble

Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner's bid is not forcing, and you, admittedly, do not have much of a hand. Nevertheless, you should go on to four hearts. Partner has contracted for nine tricks opposite what might be a bust. Viewed in that light, your trump honors and doubleton club are adequate to undertake game.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦K72 ♦AQ10832 ♦AQ5 45

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Your primary duty is to show your excellent suit and good hand. Jump to three hearts — you can support diamonds later. If you bid only two hearts, it will be impossible to describe your power later in the auction; if you do anything else, you might have a job convincing partner that you have such a good six-card heart suit.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦42 ♦KJ9843 ♦K5 4763

Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

A.—With a fair six-card suit and an outside control opposite a 22-24 point two no trump opening bid, you must realize that you are on the verge of slam. The best way to indicate your ambition is by a jump in hearts, but not to four hearts — that hid

## 2 priests in Philippines deny role in murder

KABANKALAN (R) — Two Roman Catholic priests denied accusations by the military that they were involved in the murder of the mayor of Kabankalan in the Central Philippines in March.

The two men issued a statement after one of them, Father Brian Gore, made a brief court appearance on other charges while 4,000 people demonstrated outside in his support.

About half of them, including barefoot farmers, had trekked into the town from the four villages which make up Father Gore's parish for Wednesday's hearing.

Father Gore, 38, an Australian, was charged with inciting rebellion and possessing explosives and ammunition after the military raided his home. The preliminary hearing was reset for Dec. 16 after lawyers argued about the charges.

Col. Mario Oidigo, commander of an anti-insurgent task force in the Kabankalan area 530 kilometers south of Manila, said last week that multiple murder charges were being prepared against Father Gore and Father Niall O'Brien in connection with the death of Kabankalan Mayor Pablo Zola.

The two priests described the charges as pure harassment designed to cow them into silence about abuses committed by the military on farmers.

Spokesmen for Telesat, which launched its first communications satellite 10 years ago Tuesday, said this was less than half the price of launching using expendable rockets such as the European Space Agency's Ariane.

The two satellites aboard Columbia, to improve radio, television, telephone and other communications, will be popped out of the shuttle by a spring mechanism, one eight hours after lift-off and the other on the second day in orbit.

The five-day mission's main aim was to demonstrate the business potential of the reusable craft by transporting two communications satellites into space, the officials said.

The Telesat Canada Company of Ottawa and satellite business systems of McLean, Virginia, each paid more than \$9 million for Columbia's first commercial berths.

## Witness reports carnage at Afghan accident site

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) —

Six trucks carrying dead Soviet soldiers emerged from the Salang tunnel in northern Afghanistan after a road disaster reported to have killed more than 1,000 Soviet troops and Afghan civilians, according to an eyewitness.

The eyewitness, an Afghan refugee who arrived in this Pakistan border town Tuesday, said he was on a civilian bus which stopped about 20 metres from the northern mouth of the mountain tunnel when black oily smoke poured out of the entrance.

He told reporters the disaster happened when the leading vehicle in a line of civilian lorries driving south through the tunnel collided with a fuel tanker which was part of a military convoy travelling north from Kabul. The tanker burst into flames, and military vehicles and civilian trucks and buses were caught in the 2.6-kilometer tunnel.

Western diplomatic sources have quoted reports from Kabul as saying 700 Soviet soldiers and 400 Afghan civilians were killed.

## Columbia to carry \$20 million commercial payload into space

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) —

Columbia goes commercial for the first time Thursday, with private enterprise paying nearly \$20 million to put a valuable payload into orbit in the holds of the U.S. space shuttle.

As the countdown to Thursday's 1219 GMT blast-off continued, officials expressed confidence that this historic fifth voyage would be as successful as the four earlier test flights.

It will also be the first time one spacecraft has carried four people into orbit.

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most by asphyxiation.

The refugee, who said he was a 55-year-old farmer and gave his name only as Abdul, said it was estimated that at least 500 Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians had died.

Abdul said the incident occurred on Oct. 30. Afghan resistance sources said Tuesday it happened on Nov. 3.

The refugee said several passengers on his bus lost consciousness and one died. His own clothes were blackened by fumes out of the blaze.

He said Soviet troops closed the tunnel at both ends and his bus and other vehicles were ordered back to Dushark, three kilometers to the north.

Abdul said Soviet authorities blamed guerrillas for the disaster and questioned the Afghan army officer in command of tunnel traffic, accusing him of collaborating with the resistance.

He added that even in normal circumstances, the tunnel, built by the Russians in the 1960s, was badly-ventilated and poorly lit.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. reiterates stand towards PLO

WASHINGTON (USA) — John Hughes, State Department spokesman, briefing reporters at a press conference, said the Reagan administration's conditions for talking with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) remain unchanged. Those conditions are PLO acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognition of Israel. His comments were in response to published reports indicating the PLO would like a "positive" reaction from the United States and seeks a PLO role in the Middle East peace talks.

### Norway threatens to torpedo Soviet ship

TROMSOE, Norway (R) — A Norwegian torpedo boat has threatened to fire on a Soviet icebreaker unless it left Norwegian territorial waters, a Norwegian naval chief reported Wednesday. The commander-in-chief of naval forces, North Norway, Rear Adm. Reidar Berg, said the ice-breaker Kapitan Imsayev was boarded by Norwegian police inside territorial waters and only left after the torpedo boat twice threatened to open fire. He told reporters that the Soviet vessel had entered Norwegian waters several times in the last two weeks.

### British offensive-postcard specialist fined

LEAMINGTON SPA, England (R) — A former paratrooper has been fined £75 (\$125) for sending offensive postcards to Queen Elizabeth, Prince Charles, and a Sikh community leader. Robert Relf, 58, a veteran protester against Britain's race relations laws, admitted sending the cards but said he had expressed his views in the strongest terms to emphasise his feelings. Relf was jailed in 1976 for contempt of court after refusing to take down a sign advertising his home for sale to an English family only.

### Belgian museum buys Hitler's car

BRUSSELS (R) — A private Belgian museum said Wednesday it had bought the Mercedes staff car custom-built for Adolf Hitler in 1940, and planned to exhibit it in West Germany next month. Charles de Pauw, director of the Brussels' car museum, said he paid \$100,000 to an American collector for the sumptuous eight-seater Mercedes 770K. The armoured convertible would go on display as the centerpiece in a new Brussels car museum, Mr. de Pauw said.

### English churchmen want change in law

LONDON (R) — The Church of England wants 19th century laws changed so that its clergymen can become members of the House of Commons, the lower house of Parliament. The general synod (governing body) of England's established Protestant church voted Tuesday 181 to 149 in favour of asking the government to let its clergy become members of parliament. The archdeacon of Derby, the Venerable Robert Dell, said he had reluctantly concluded that "involvement in politics is not only permissible—it has become a Christian duty."

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

TUTTI-FRUTTI

By Ralph G. Beaman

**ACROSS**

1 Prepared S dinner world  
4 Rose's man  
9 Fanfare  
13 Ancient language  
15 "I'm not a..."  
20 Tea, apparently  
21 Cookery seasoning  
22 Rawboned one  
23 Whisper  
24 Buffalo  
25 House dweller  
26 Pulitzer prize novel  
31 Enlarge  
32 Visualized  
33 Call it behind  
34 Charge with gas

**DOWN**

1 Paper—  
3 Determining from signs  
4 Durer, for one abbr.  
5 Chinese skill  
6 3 and 10  
7 Shovel of pain  
8 Prefix for phone  
9 Carbs' neighbors  
10 French crouton  
11 Natural  
12 Coup d—  
13 Heart test  
14 Type of crane  
15 Hereditary  
16 Fly  
17 Swarmed

36 Hyacinth's Matrix  
40 Fashioned  
41 Athaea or Hoot  
44 Letters from London  
45 Diminish  
47 "I'm not a..."  
48 Ol' flyby: pref.  
50 Emblem: abbr.  
51 Las Vegas  
54 "I'm not a..."  
55 Laundry  
56 Drug plants  
60 Summit  
62 Summit  
64 "I'm not a..."  
65 Current  
66 Money handler  
68 "I'm not a..."  
70 Drudge  
71 — gratis  
72 "I'm not a..."  
73 "I'm not a..."  
74 Mulberry cloth  
75 Thyme  
77 Strenuous  
78 Fixed  
81 Notoriety  
84 Alliance  
85 Acronym  
87 Battering oven  
88 Below neck  
89 — pack  
90 Presidential act  
91 Painter Max  
93 Ode to myself  
95 Fills with reverence  
97 Corpulent  
98 Money handler  
101 Bath with soft drink  
105 Destroyed  
106 Voyer's glances

**92 Practice for a play**

**93 Neighbor**

**94 — Antiboy, N.J.**

**95 Pardon**

**96 Warp's filling**

**97 Go under**

**98 Donkeys**

**99 — follower?**

**100 Conceive**

**102 Domination**

**103 Marmalade**

**104 —**

**105 —**

**106 —**

**107 Prefix for**

**108 Famous**

**112 Certain breeds**

**113 Pression competition**

**118 Entire choice**

**120 —**

**121 — excess**

**122 Round sound**

**123 Leading**

**124 Spanish**

**125 —**

**126 Low card**

**128 Standard on a serve**

**129 Voyer's glance**

20 X 20, by Nancy McCarthy

21 Trauma

22 —

23 Seen from above

24 Heart

25 Blackbird

26 —

27 —

28 —

29 —

30 —

31 —

32 —

33 —

34 —

35 —

36 —